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VOLUME XXIV.

PRESIDENT TO ATTEND MEET AT VERSAILLES

Will Remain To See Work Through.

HOPES TO BRING TREATY TO U. S.

Deny Report That Wilson Will Return Home On April Twenty-eighth.

Paris, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Now that the Germans have been called to Versailles on April 25th, the indications are that the proceedings may move with such dispatch that President Wilson can remain for the signing of the treaty and thus be able to take back the completed document.

This was the view of the president's intimates today, when their attention was called to the reports in French papers that his departure had been fixed for April 28th. It was declared that no such intention had been formed and that the progress on the main questions gave promise that the president would not only attend the opening of the congress at Versailles, but would remain long enough to see its work carried through, though prolonged delay by the enemy delegates would prevent such action.

Precise details of what is to be done on the arrival of the German delegates is being worked out. Preliminary to their arrival, a plenary session of the peace conference is to be held at the foreign office for determination of the final course to be pursued by the allies before entering into relations with the German plenipotentiaries.

Details Are Lacking.

Whether the treaty and covenant both will be presented has not been decided, but it is probable that the treaty portion of the document will not be made public until after its delivery to the Germans.

The procedure with the enemy plenipotentiaries also is receiving attention. One plan under consideration is for the council of four to hold the first meeting with the Germans and deliver the document. This would not be a public session, and its main purpose would be to arrange effective disposal of the business without prolonged discussion.

An alternative plan is for the entire membership of the peace conference to proceed to Versailles for a formal session, at which the treaty would be delivered. President Wilson, Colonel House, the members of the council, and officers of the protocol are working out these details.

Premier Clemenceau on Sunday and President Wilson last night gave out statements showing the progress realized and voicing their first official assurance that the end was in sight. It is noted that the Clemenceau and Wilson statements were very general, lacking specific details.

"TO HELL WITH AMERICAN FLAG" CAUSES FIGHT

Unidentified Man Roughly Handled At Sphinx Club Dinner.

New York, April 14.—A sensational incident marked the close of an address by United States Senator George E. Chamberlain at a dinner of the Sphinx club at the Waldorf Astoria tonight. His peroration was a poem, "The American Flag." As the Oregon senator recited the closing lines, one of the diners in the rear of the grand ball room, half arose from his seat and shouted:

"To hell with the American flag!"

Diners from other tables started towards the man, who had denounced the flag, but Edward W. Mitchell, vice president of the Texas and Oklahoma Oil company, was the first to reach him. Swinging with his right arm, Mr. Mitchell landed a clean blow on the chin of the disturber and knocked him down.

Several friends seated with the man attempted to interfere and there was a lively scuffle in which Mr. Mitchell himself was struck in the face. The disturber was rushed out a side door before any serious damage was done, however. Edmund D. Gibbs, former president of the club, and Robert S. Scarborough, treasurer, who immediately began an investigation, declared they had been unable to determine the man's identity but they would not rest until they had done so.

Now turn to the Graphic Want Ads. There is something there that will interest you.

Pine Bluff Daily Graphic.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE.

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ANOTHER WAR BRIDE BACK TO AMERICA



MME TEISANU
Madame Teisanu, bride of Major Teisanu, military attaché of the Rumanian legation in Washington, has just returned to her capital with her husband following their marriage last summer, when duty called her husband into the war zone. Madame Teisanu accompanied him. She was Miss Adele Humphreys, daughter of Samuel Humphreys, a prominent and wealthy Philadelphian, before her marriage. Her return to America is hailed with pleasure in Washington social and diplomatic circles.

LOCAL OFFICERS CAPTURE AUTO FULL OF BOOZE

Bootleggers Fear Capture And Abandon Car On Star City Pike.

Deputy United States Marshal A. L. Reed, and S. E. King, member of the local police force, captured 186 pints of whiskey on the Star City Road yesterday where it had been left in an automobile abandoned by the driver at the approach of the officers.

Mr. Reed and Mr. King were on their way to Star City on official business, and in order to complete their business and get back to Pine Bluff early in the day, started out about 4 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Reed stated that he saw the car, a Chandler Six, coming, and he stopped his car and shut off the lights and stepped out. Just as he stepped out, the car came from around a curve and threw the lights on him. The driver evidently recognized him for he stopped his car and attempted to turn around. The car was too long to turn hurriedly however, and the back end went into a ditch. Meanwhile, Mr. Reed and Mr. King had started in their car for the Chandler. When it became apparent to the driver of the Chandler that he could not turn, he abandoned his car, and the whiskey.

Mr. Reed then drove the car with the whiskey back to Pine Bluff where it was turned over to the police department, and the car put in the jail garage.

Upon investigation by local officers, it was found that the Chandler has a 1919 license tag, number 26892 and according to local officers, the records showed that the car belonged to L. R. Buise, 1008 Cumberland street, Little Rock.

HOLD DRUGGIST FOR SELLING DOPE

Kansas City, April 15.—J. F. Snodgrass, manager of a large wholesale and retail drug establishment here, surrendered late today to federal authorities on a warrant charging him with conspiring to violate the Harrison anti-narcotic act.

A federal agent who represented himself to be a drug addict bought narcotics amounting to \$400, it is alleged, when Snodgrass was present in the drug store.

Dr. H. P. Nielson and E. L. Carpenter, who were arrested earlier in the day are charged with being parties to the general conspiracy. They are being held in confinement in default of \$10,000 bond.

Snodgrass pleaded not guilty when arraigned late today. He was released on a \$10,000 bond to appear at a preliminary hearing tomorrow afternoon.

WILL TAKE YEAR TO RESTORE POLAND

Washington, April 15.—Although conditions in eastern Poland have been improved by relief shipments from the United States, it would take a year to put Poland back on its feet, the American Red Cross was informed today in a cablegram from Vernon Kellogg, a member of the United States food administration. Mr. Kellogg recently completed an investigation of health and food conditions in eastern Poland.

ARMY LAWS NEED NO RADICAL ALTERATION

Maj. Gen. Chas. T. Menoher Gives Opinion.

NEED ELABORATION OF REGULATIONS

Believes System Of Enlisted Juries To Try Enlisted Men Is Good Plan.

Washington, April 15.—The present system of military justice needs no radical alteration in the opinion of Major General Charles T. Menoher, commander of the 42nd (Rainbow) division throughout its active service during the war. Appearing today before the committee of the American Bar association, which is conducting an inquiry, General Menoher said that with some elaboration of regulations to make the system more easily understandable to officers serving only for a war emergency, he, speaking from experience, saw no necessity of changing court martial practice and procedure.

"I do not recall," he said, "that in this controversy it has ever been claimed that any innocent man was found guilty. With regard to the length of sentences, however, it is another matter."

"We always felt that adjustment of sentence would be made after the war; that final adjustment so that every man got the same deal was in the hands of higher authority."

Favors Enlisted Jury.

General Menoher was asked what objection he saw to creating a system of enlisted juries to try cases of enlisted men.

"I believe it would work," he said, adding that he had never heard the suggestion before and was not prepared to present a studied reply.

"I have great confidence in the enlisted men. But I should not want to see any bolsheviki ideas get into the minds of the enlisted men. We have some evidence now in Russia of what happens in that case."

The officer also approved a suggestion that offenses of a common law character, might be referred to the federal courts except in actual war zones, but was positive that so such transfer of strictly military cases should be made. The army would be glad to get rid of all trials, for anything but military offenses, he thought.

No Escape.

So far as the existing military justice system goes, General Menoher said, there is no escape from the personal element among the officers applying it. It is bound up with the question of general discipline, he added, there are no means of divorcing authority over courts martial from the functions of military command.

General Menoher told of his experience in sending cases back to the courts for re-consideration. It was the rule in these circumstances, not the exception, he said, for the courts to adhere to their original findings and sentences.

Colonel Charles D. Herron, who commanded the 313th field artillery and later was chief of staff of the 78th division, also told the committee that the present military system was adequate but that its success depended upon the intelligence of the officers. Courts martial, he said, were much like whippings for children, at times they might be necessary, but often they may "reflect on the intelligence and ingenuity of the parent."

Justice Necessary.

Army officers felt it essential that justice be given the men, Colonel Herron said, because morale depended upon it and morale was what won battles. Some cases of seemingly excessive sentences within his experience, he added, were easily explained by the facts. Ten or fifteen years imprisonment for a week's absence without leave, certainly appeared heavy, he asserted, but cases of this kind he had noted in France, where those of men whose week of absence kept them out of a fight into which their unit was going. The rear lines of all armies, he said, were filled with men wandering up and down in search of their companies, but never quite finding them. These were "skulkers" cases, which formed a separate problem, he thought.

Believes Number Small.

Colonel Herron told of another heavy sentence in his experience. A soldier of his regiment was sentenced to three years and dishonorable discharge for stealing \$20 from a comrade. In that case, however, the culprit had addressed a letter for a comrade who could not read and read not write, and wished to send \$20 to his widowed mother. The man who was punished addressed the letter to himself and got the money in that way. It was for that breaking of faith he was sentenced, Colonel Herron said, not for the theft. The officer doubted if civil courts would have dealt with the case on that basis.

SENSATION IS SPRUNG IN N. Y. SENATE PROBE

Burke Charges Thompson With Shortage.

WHITMAN DENIES SENATOR'S CHARGE

Several Prominent Politicians' Names Figure In The Testimony.

Albany, N. Y., April 15.—A sensation was sprung at the close of today's inquiry before the senate judiciary committee, investigating the half million dollar "slush fund," allegations of Senator F. Thompson, when Richard H. Burke, the man Thompson said suggested the money, charged the niagara senator with having admitted he had been "short \$15,000 in some Lockport school or church funds." Senator Thompson later said he had no knowledge of what Burke was talking about and that the whole affair was one of "Burke's imagination."

This development followed denials by former Governor Whitman and President Theodore P. Shonts and James L. Quackenbush, general attorney of the Interborough Rapid Transit company, of Thompson's testimony implicating them in the slush fund story.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow at 2:30 p. m.

Former Governor Whitman categorically denied that he, as Thompson had testified, had asked the senator on behalf of President Shonts to withdraw opposition to the Carson-Martin trolley rate bill. He denied that he had mentioned the governorship except incidentally, while they were discussing the political situation.

Claims Hughes Paid.

Thompson said the traction interests paid former Governor Charles E. Hughes, \$50,000 to appear at a committee hearing in favor of the measure, Mr. Whitman testified.

"I laughed at this," he continued.

"But Thompson insisted they gave him the money because they thought

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WEATHER AGAIN CAUSES HAWKER TO DELAY FLIGHT

Raynham Now Has Plane In Shape To Start At Same Time.

St. Johns, N. F., April 15.—Unfavorable weather conditions again held up today the attempt of Harry G. Hawker, Australian aviator, to make the first flight across the Atlantic, and give his rival, Captain Frederick P. Raynham, the British flier, virtually an even chance to "hop off" at the same time.

While Hawker chafed at the elements which have held up his Sopwith two seater for five successive days, Captain Raynham's hastily assembled Martinsyde went up for a trial flight and upon its return was pronounced ready for the long trip.

Captain Raynham, apparently convinced that despite his later arrival here, he would start on even terms with Hawker, discussed with the latter today the question of which should carry the first official Atlantic aerial mail, which was turned over to Hawker several days ago when it appeared certain that he would first attempt the flight.

It was virtually agreed that in the event of a simultaneous start, the two aviators would toss a coin to determine which should carry the mail.

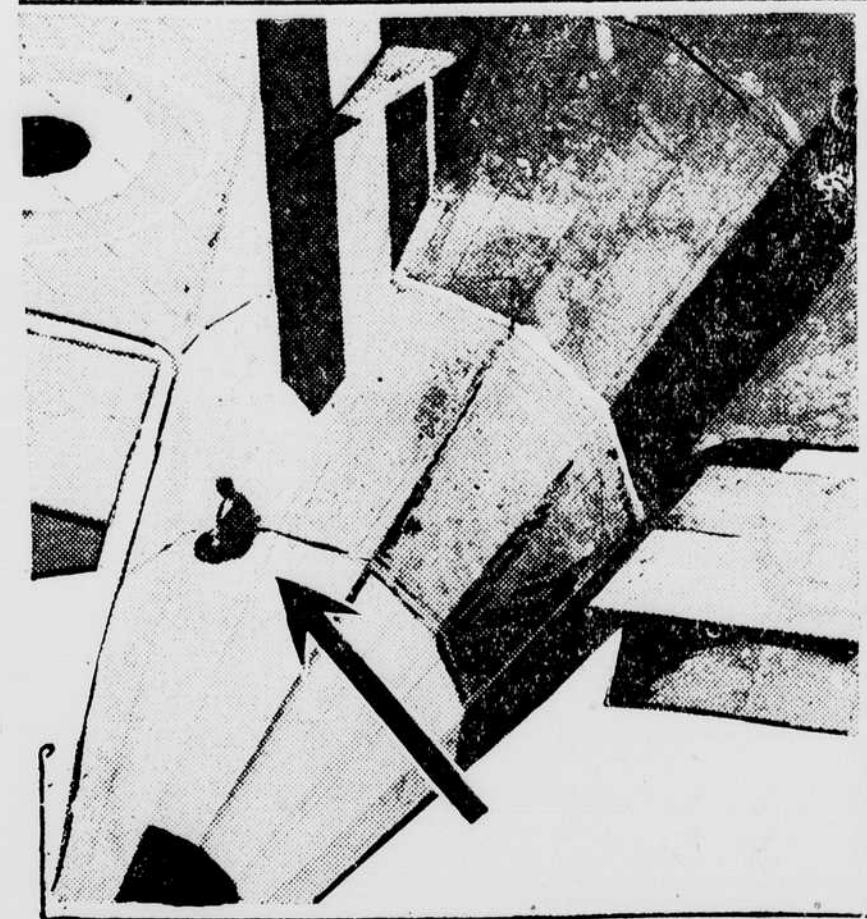
Rivals Play Billiards.

After a conference with lieutenant Lawrence Clements, R. A. F., who submitted weather charts indicating the weather would not be propitious for flying for several days, the birdmen diverted their rivalry temporarily to a billiard table.

Although both fliers are ready for the "hop off" it was learned tonight that plans for the flight of a large Handley-Page bombing plane from Harbor Grace are being made. The plane was reported to be either on the way from England or about to be shipped. Major Arthur Partridge, R. A. F., referee of the flights, said he had received no notification of the entry of the Handley-Page and was not informed as to who its pilot would be.

Ditpatches from Harbor Grace, 75 miles from here, stated that the field selected for the Handley-Page take-off was being carefully prepared, houses, fences and walls being torn down in order to provide ample space for the big plane's preliminary run.

AIRSHIP'S SIZE DWARFS REAR LOOKOUT OF R34, BUILT TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC



This is the tail of the R34, one of the huge airships which the British are making ready for a flight across the Atlantic. The arrow points to the rear lookout, whose size compared to that of the big dirigible is like that of a fly on a globe. The R34 is nearly 700 feet long.

ADMIT BELGIUM TO THE SUPREME ECONOMIC BODY

Report Received Shows The Distribution Of \$111,280,000 In Supplies.

Paris, April 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Supreme Economic council has decided that Belgium may be represented thereon, in view of the many questions affecting that country.

The council has received the report of the director general of relief measures effected by the United States, showing that 338,000 tons of supplies, to the value of \$111,280,000 have been distributed.

The council considered measures to increase supplies and shipping during the current months. The official statement on the work of the council says:

"The Supreme Economic council held its fifth meeting at the ministry of commerce on Monday, April 14th, at 10 a. m., under the chairmanship of Vance McCormick."

"It was decided, in view of the large number of questions coming before the council which particularly affect Belgium, that the Belgian government should be invited to nominate a representative who shall have the right to attend the meetings of the council and of its sections."

Approve Stock Sale.

"The disposal of surplus stocks of raw material in possession of the allied governments for sale to the German government during the period prior to the treaty of peace, under arrangements to be worked out by a special committee in conjunction with the blockade and finance sections of the council was approved."

The director general of relief submitted a review of relief measures effected by the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy during the month of March through the co-ordination of the supreme economic council which shows that supplies amounting to more than 338,000 tons to a total value of \$111,280,000 were distributed during the month. (Director General Hoover's figures recently given out were 338,041 tons to the value of \$95,100,000.)

The council considered the measures necessary to increase the supplies, finance and shipping required for the following months.

The council again considered the serious deficiencies in the Italian coal situation and a committee was appointed to devise definite measures for the immediate increase of the insufficient supply."

MARINE WORKERS RENEW GENERAL HARBOR STRIKE

New York, April 15.—The marine workers' affiliation declared tonight a renewal of the general harbor strike which will involve sixteen thousand workers. The new walkout will go into effect at 6 o'clock a. m. Thursday, and efforts will be made to tie up "everything afloat" including ferry boats, coastwise and trans-Atlantic shipping.

Leaders of the organization declared there would be no exception to the strike order and that even hospital ships would be included. They asserted their determination to employ every means at their command to enforce their demands for a basic eight-hour day and higher wages.

GERMANS PLACED NEXT TO POLICE IN VERSAILLES

Will Sign The Treaty In Famous Hall Of Mirrors Of Palace.

Paris, April 15.—The German delegates to the peace conference while at Versailles will reside in a wing of the Hotel Des Reservoirs, adjoining the Prefecture of police, according to arrangements announced today by Paul Dutasta, general secretary of the peace conference. French delegates or members of their staffs will occupy the rest of the hotel, which was at one time the home of Madame De Pompadour.

Most of the French delegates and the delegates from the other countries probably will go to Versailles daily to attend the meetings with the German delegates at the Trianon Palace hotel, where the supreme war council has had its headquarters. The meetings with the Germans, it seems probable, will continue for 10 or 15 days.

The treaty of peace will be signed in the famous hall of mirrors, in the palace at Versailles.

Formally Invited.

Paris, April 15.—A formal invitation was sent by the council of four today to the German government to send representatives to Versailles for the meeting of the peace congress on April 26th. No reply had been received up to tonight but it is expected that the German delegation will reach Versailles about April 24th.

The complete German peace mission probably will number about two hundred persons.

Secretaries Meet.

Paris, April 15.—(Havas.)—The foreign ministers and the secretaries of state of the great powers met today to consider a number of questions on which no decision has yet been reached and also several clauses of the preliminary peace treaty. One of the questions considered was that of Morocco.

The central commission on territorial claims will meet this evening to settle the fate of Teschen, which is claimed by both Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Mission to Near East.

Paris, April 15.—(Havas.)—The council of four appears to have decided to send an inter-allied commission to the Near East, the Temps says.

SERIOUS RACE RIOT IN MILLEN

Millen, Ga., April 14.—The race clash at Buckhead church in this county yesterday resulted in seven deaths. It was learned today when news was received of the lynching of a negro taken from the jail here by County policeman W. C. Brown, W. C. Brown, T. H. Stephens, night marshal and four negroes were killed.

Seven negro lodge and church buildings have been burned and it is feared that the trouble is not yet over.

Want to save money, time and your nerves? Read the advertisements of progressive merchants in The Graphic.

THE WEATHER.
ARKANSAS—Wednesday fair, cooler in east portion; Thursday fair.

SIXTY DOLLARS IS RECEIVED FOR MEMORIAL

Appreciable Increase Made Yesterday.

ELKS DONATE FIFTY DOLLARS

Joe D. Watts, Another Hero, Reported On County Honor Roll.

Sixty dollars was added yesterday to the Red Cross home service section's fund for a memorial to all the Jefferson county men who died in the service during the great war. This came in two subscriptions, one of \$50 from the Pine Bluff lodge of Elks, and the other of \$10 by The Graphic. This brings the total subscriptions to date to \$114.50, the Commercial on Monday reporting a subscription of \$10 from L. W. Clement of English. Subscriptions making up the remainder of the amount have been acknowledged by The Graphic in preceding issues.

With the Rotary club behind the movement to establish a public park as a memorial to all the men from Jefferson county who served in the war, only the support of the people is needed to provide a park and a monument as testimony of the county's appreciation of the men who gave all and of those who risked all in the cause of humanity and world democracy.

Saved Country From Hun.

But for the patriotism, brotherly love and sacrifices of the Jefferson county and other Americans like them, there is little doubt that at this time this section would be experiencing the worst hardships of war, if not actually over-run by the Huns. And the blessings we now enjoy are vastly different from the slavery that would have been ours had the Hun armies set foot on America.

In appreciation of these blessings, enjoyed thru the sacrifices of these men, as well as thru a desire to commemorate the memory of the Jefferson heroes there should be general and ready response to the invitation for funds to establish these memorial to our heroes—dead and living. Every family in Jefferson county should be represented among the list of contributors to these funds.

Watts Another Martyr.

Joe D. Watts, is another entitled to be placed on the roll of martyrs. Watts, who was a first class private of Company B, 154th Infantry (the old Third Arkansas) died of pneumonia at Camp Beauregard, La., on Feb. 21, 1918.

It is probable there are others whose names should be added. Information concerning these should be sent to the Red Cross Home Service section or to The Graphic. Contributions may be sent to the Red Cross, the Graphic or the Commercial.

The Goodyear Shoe Repair Shop, 112 Main street, will give the entire proceeds from their shine parlor Thursday and Friday of this week to the memorial fund. Every shine on these two days will mean an additional sum for the proposed memorial, and this feature alone should prompt many patriotic individuals to patronize this new establishment and become acquainted.

GOVERNOR BROUGH PRESIDES OVER HIGHWAY MEET

Many Districts Fight For Bankhead National Highway.

Mineral Wells, Texas, April 15.—Delegates to the Seventh annual convention of the United States Good Roads Association in session here began marshaling forces today for the fight on the floor of the convention Friday over the route of the Bankhead national highway. Approximately one thousand delegates had arrived today, virtually every state in the union being represented. Several routs are being proposed and interest is increasing as new delegations arrive, the question promising to overshadow all other issues before the convention.

Today's sessions were presided over by Governor Charles H. Brough of Arkansas. Governor Rufus G. Pleasant of Louisiana, who arrived today is scheduled to deliver the principal address tomorrow.

In addition to Senator John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, who delivered his annual address as president of the association, Miss Annie Webb Blanton, state superintendent of education of Texas, and Mrs. Whelan

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